## GRAPE CRUSH REPORT OVERVIEW

Information contained in this Report was supplied by processors to fulfill the reporting requirements of Section 55601.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

The Final Grape Crush Report includes all grape tonnage crushed during the 2004 season. Changes in tonnage, Brix, and prices from the preliminary report to this final report were due to late reports, and corrections to the original data. Reporting errors by some processors have caused a change in some district/variety entries.

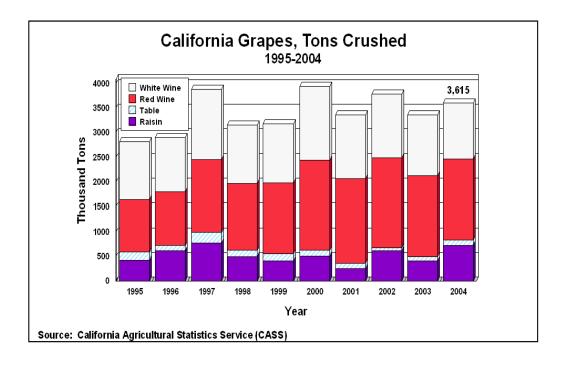
Details of the crushed tonnage, degrees Brix, and weighted average prices were reported by grape type and variety, as well as by grape pricing districts. The 17 districts refer to the area in which the grapes were grown as defined in the Administrative Code. A district map is located on the inside of the front cover.

#### **SUMMARY OF GRAPE TONNAGES AND PRICES**

The 2004 crush totaled 3,615,231 tons, up 7 percent from the 2003 crush of 3,370,121 tons. Red wine varieties accounted for the largest share of all grapes crushed, at 1,638,658 tons, virtually unchanged from 2003. The 2004 white wine variety crush totaled 1,136,236 tons, down 8 percent from 2003. Tons crushed of raisin type varieties totaled 726,946, up 72 percent from 2003, while tons crushed of table type varieties totaled 113,391, up 35 percent from 2003. (See chart below.)

Beginning with the 1999 season, the Grape Crush Report includes the total number of tons crushed for concentrate production. In determining grape tonnage crushed for concentrate production, each processor was required to report the estimated equivalent tons of grapes crushed for grape concentrate. For the 2004 season, this total was 658,048 tons, approximately 18 percent of the 2004 grape crush total. This report provides only the aggregate figure for grapes crushed for concentrate production and does not include information by district, type, or variety.

California grape growers received prices in 2004 for raisin, table, and white and red grapes that were, on average, above the 2003 prices. The 2004 average price of all varieties was \$482.26, up 2 percent from 2003. Average prices for the 2004 crop by type were as follows: red wine grapes, \$626.69, up 3 percent from 2003; white wine grapes, \$487.47, up 14 percent from 2003; raisin grapes, \$199.86, up 110 percent; and table grapes, \$198.52, up 117 percent. These price levels have not been adjusted for inflation.



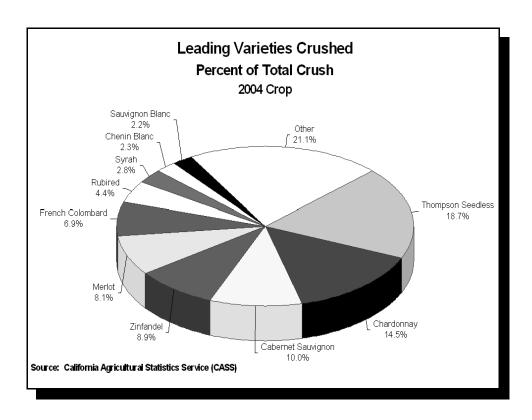
**CALIFORNIA GRAPE CRUSH TONNAGE AND PRICE, 1988-2004** 

Crop	Raisir	Туре	Table	Туре	Red Wi	ne Type	White W	ine Type	All Types		
Year	Tons (1,000)	Dollars Per Ton									
1988	415	116	312	131	760	409	1,356	238	2,843	253	
1989	370	132	211	128	872	410	1,272	297	2,725	297	
1990	268	126	170	127	804	355	1,331	277	2,573	276	
1991	284	150	157	141	840	383	1,289	319	2,570	310	
1992	785	182	217	170	888	438	1,209	364	3,099	325	
1993	452	152	137	147	979	430	1,327	316	2,895	323	
1994	239	118	123	136	936	462	1,242	317	2,540	344	
1995	432	164	170	162	1,052	515	1,175	351	2,829	372	
1996	618	191	117	188	1,079	611	1,094	469	2,908	452	
1997	786	185	212	169	1,461	656	1,433	546	3,891	497	
1998	506	164	135	150	1,333	643	1,194	521	3,169	502	
1999	419	200	149	187	1,422	649	1,195	518	3,185	525	
2000	513	125	120	118	1,816	628	1,503	500	3,951	504	
2001	262	86	101	87	1,706	680	1,300	491	3,368	555	
2002	622	76	61	80	1,817	614	1,288	432	3,787	462	
2003	422	95	84	91	1,634	609	1,230	429	3,370	471	
2004	727	200	113	199	1,639	627	1,136	487	3,615	482	

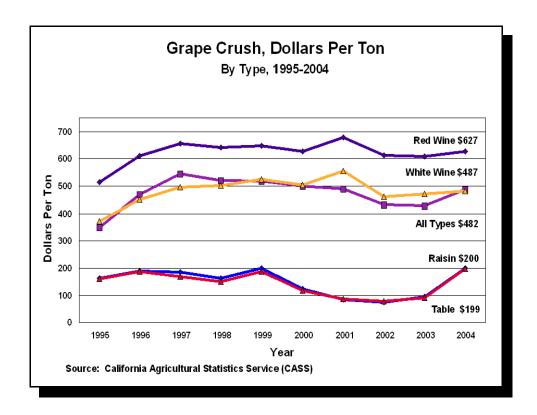
Source: California Agricultural Statistics Service (CASS)

## **LEADING GRAPE VARIETIES AND DISTRICTS**

In 2004, Thompson Seedless accounted for the largest percentage of crush volume with 19 percent. Chardonnay accounted for the second leading percentage of crush with 15 percent of the total crush. The next eight highest percentages of grapes crushed were all wine varieties.



Grapes produced in District 4 (Napa County) received the highest average price of \$2,935.77 per ton, down 4 percent from 2003. District 3 (Sonoma and Marin counties) received the second highest return of \$1,869.14, down 4 percent from 2003. The 2004 Chardonnay price of \$693.77 was up 4 percent from 2003, while the 2004 Cabernet Sauvignon price of \$977.71 was down 3 percent from 2003. The 2004 average price for Merlot was \$799.34, virtually unchanged from 2003, while the Zinfandel average price of \$473.47 was up 11 percent from 2003.



# **EXPLANATION OF TABLES**

**TABLE 1** is a <u>summary of the 2004 crop State totals</u> by grape type and varieties that are shown in detail by grape pricing districts in Tables 2 through 6. State totals and averages for 2003 are shown for comparison.

**TABLE 2** includes <u>over-the-scale fresh tonnage of all grapes crushed</u> by California processors from the 2004 crop. Over-the-scale fresh weight tonnage includes materials other than grapes (MOG) and defects. This table is broken down by the 17 grape pricing districts and by variety. State totals for 2003 are shown for comparison. Crushed tonnage includes <u>all grapes crushed</u> whether: grown and crushed by processors; purchased and crushed by processors; crushed by cooperatives, juice manufacturers, etc.; or crushed for others, including growers.

**TABLE 3** shows the <u>weighted average degrees Brix for all grapes crushed</u> (TABLE 2) by California processors from the 2004 crop. The weighted average degrees Brix is reported by grape pricing districts and variety. State averages for 2003 are shown for comparison.

**TABLE 4** includes <u>net weight fresh tonnage of all grapes purchased for wine, concentrate, juice, vinegar, and <u>beverage brandy</u> by California processors from the 2004 crop. Net weight fresh tonnage does not include material other than grapes (MOG) and defects or other weight adjustments deducted from gross weight. The purchased tonnage is reported by variety and grape pricing districts. State totals for 2003 are shown for comparison. TABLE 4 does not include tonnage purchased as distilling material other than beverage brandy, this is shown in TABLE 7. Prices for all tonnage shown in this table are final and not subject to change. Grapes pooled by cooperatives, those grown by processors and used for their own production and grapes crushed to growers' accounts are not included.</u>

**TABLE 5** shows the <u>weighted average degrees Brix for all grapes purchased for wine, concentrate, juice, vinegar, and beverage brandy (TABLE 4) by California processors from the 2004 crop. The weighted average degrees Brix is reported by grape pricing districts and variety. State averages for 2003 are shown for comparison. TABLE 5 does not include degrees Brix of tonnage purchased as distilling material other than beverage brandy, this is shown in TABLE 7. Grapes pooled by cooperatives, those grown by processors and used for their own production and grapes crushed to growers' accounts are not included.</u>

**TABLE 6** gives the <u>weighted average price per ton</u>, delivered basis, of all tonnage purchased for wine, concentrate, <u>juice</u>, <u>vinegar</u>, and <u>beverage brandy</u> (TABLE 4) by California processors from the 2004 crop. The weighted average prices are reported by variety, and grape pricing districts. State averages for 2003 are shown for comparison. TABLE 6 does not include prices of tonnage purchased as distilling material other than beverage brandy, this is shown in TABLE 7. Prices shown in this table are final and not subject to change. Grapes pooled by cooperatives, those grown by processors and used for their own production and grapes crushed to growers' accounts are not included.

Weighted average prices reflect final prices through January 10, 2005 and include any Brix adjustments, bonuses or allowances. Prices are equivalent to delivered basis in the area grown including normal within-area hauling allowances. Purchases made on a roadside basis include the usual hauling allowance for local delivery in the area grown. Out-of-area purchases made on a delivered basis do not include extra hauling allowances for delivery outside the area.

The following example indicates the method used for calculating weighted averages:

										DA	TA PAGE										
				SECTION I.			SECTION II.														
IDENTIFICATION			Total Grapes Crushed At Your Facility			Final Prices Of Grapes Purchased From Grower(s) For Wine, Concentrate, Juice, Vinegar And Beverage Brandy															
VARIETY (List full name)	DIETY	* Dist. Where Grown	Code	Line	Over The Scale Tons	Wtd. Avg. Degrees Brix	Total Brix (Col. 3 X Col. 4)	Purchased Tons Only		Wtd.	Total Brix		Acceptable Brix Limits		Brix Adjustment		Brix Adjustment Lir		_imits	Wtd.	Total Paid
	st full							All Purchased Tons	Non- Related Purchased Tons	Avg. Degrees Brix	(Col. 5 X	Base Price Per Ton	Min.	Max.	Factors Per Degrees Brix Per Ton Plus & Minus	Office Use	Base	Min.	Max.	Avg. Price Per Ton	(Col. 5 x
			1	2	3	4	Α	5	6	7	В	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	С
Petite	e Sirah	1			155.5	20.6	3,203.3	100.0	100.0	20.1	2,010.0	450.0	19.0	25.0	+ or - 10%		22.0	20.0	24.0	364.50	36,450.00
Petite	e Sirah	1			20.5	19.0	389.5	20.5	20.5	19.0	389.5	450.0	19.0	25.0	+ or - 10%		22.0	20.0	24.0	418.50	8,579.25
Petite	e Sirah	1			10.6	23.5	249.1	10.6	10.6	23.5	249.1	450.0	19.0	25.0	+ or - 10%		22.0	20.0	24.0	517.50	5,485.50
Com	bined	1			186.6	20.6	3,841.9	131.1	131.1	20.2	2,648.6	450.0	19.0	25.0	+ or - 10%		22.0	20.0	24.0	385.31	50,514.75

Column 4 was obtained by dividing the total Over the Scale Tons (Column 3) into the Total Brix of these same tons (Column A):  $\frac{3,841.9}{100.0} = 20.6$ 

186.6

Column 7 was obtained by dividing the Purchased Tons Only (Column 5) into the Total Brix of these same tons (Column B):  $\frac{2,648.6}{2} = 20.2$ 

131.1

Column 16 was obtained by dividing the total Purchased Tons Only (Column 5) into the total dollars paid for these same tons (Column C):

\$50,514.75 = \$385.31

**TABLE 7** shows <u>all grape tonnage purchased as distilling material other than beverage brandy</u> by California processors from the 2004 crop. The tonnage, weighted average degrees Brix and price per ton are shown by grape type and variety. State totals and averages for 2003 are given for comparison.

**TABLE 8** shows <u>base prices paid to growers</u> by Brix adjustment factors, purchased tonnage, type, variety and reporting district where grown. Weighted average base prices and total purchased tonnage are included.

The Brix adjustment factors determine adjustments to base prices to compensate for sugar variations. In this report, adjustments are expressed in dollars per ton, or percent of base price per degree variance from the established Brix base. Occasional lots are traded on price per degree Brix as delivered.

**TABLE 9** includes tonnage of all grapes crushed to growers' accounts by California processors from the 2004 crop. Growers retained ownership of these grapes at the time of crushing. This tonnage is reported by grape pricing district and variety. Comparisons with 2003 are shown. (Table 9 only appears in the Final Grape Crush Report.)

**TABLE 10** gives the weighted average price per ton, delivered basis, of all tonnage purchased from non-related sources for wine, concentrate, juice, vinegar, and beverage brandy (TABLE 4) by California processors from the 2004 crop. The weighted average prices are reported by variety, and grape pricing districts. State averages for 2003 are shown for comparison. TABLE 10 does not include prices of tonnage purchased as distilling material other than beverage brandy, this is shown in TABLE 7. Prices shown in this table are final and not subject to change. Grapes pooled by cooperatives, those grown by processors and used for their own production and grapes crushed to growers' accounts are not included.

Non-Related Purchased Tons: Excludes tonnage of grapes purchased from a grower if:

- (a) The grower or an affiliate of the grower, or both the grower and the affiliate of the grower, owned, directly or indirectly, at least 5 percent of the indicia of ownership or voting authority of the winery (processor);
- (b) The winery (processor) or an affiliate of the winery, or both the winery and the affiliate of the winery, owned, directly or indirectly, at least 5 percent of the indicia of ownership or voting authority of the grower;
- (c) The winery (processor) or an affiliate of the winery, or both the winery and the affiliate of the winery, provided long-term financing to the grower in exchange for rights or options to purchase a significant portion of the grower's harvest.

#### **Synonyms for Grape Variety Names**

(First synonym listed was used for this publication.)

Alicante Bouschet \* – Alicante
Beauty Seedless \* – Black Beauty
Black Prince \* – Rose of Peru
Blaufraenkisch \* – Lemberger
Burger \* – Monbadon
Chardonnay \* – Pinot Chardonnay
Cinsaut \* – Black Malvoisie, Black Malvasia
Emerald Seedless \* – Black Seedless
Flame Seedless \* – Red Flame
Gamay (Napa) \* – Gamay, Valdiguie
Gray Riesling \* – Trousseau Gris
Grenache \* – Grenache Noir

Italia \* - Muscat Italia

Malaga \* - White Malaga

Malvasia Bianca \* – Vennentino, Vermintino Marechal Foch \* – Foch Mataro \* – Mourvedre Meunier \* – Pinot Meunier Moscato Gaillo \* – Muscat Yellow Muscat Blanc \* – Muscat Canelli, Muscat Blanc A Petits Grains Muscat Hamburg \* – Black Muscat Negrette \* – Pinot St. George Nero D'Avola \* – Calabrese Palomino \* – Golden Chasselas Pinot Gris \* – Pinot Grigio Princess \* – Melissa Red Crimson \* – Crimson Seedless

Red Globe \* – Rose Ito
Refosco \* – Mondeuse
Rubired \* – Tintoria
Ruby Seedless \* – King Ruby
Sangiovese \* – Sangioveto, Brunello
Sauvignon Vert \* – Muscadelle
St. Emilion \* – Ugni Blanc, Trebbiano
Syrah \* – French Syrah, Shiraz, Syrah Noir
Tempranillo \* – Tinta Roriz, Valdepenas
Touriga Nacional \* – Touriga
Trousseau \* – Bastardo
White Riesling \* – Johannisberg Riesling,
Riesling